

to or assume an organic structure. 2. a. To form n. b. To join such a group. — **or'-gan'-ic** 'en. *n.* [ME < Med. Lat. *organum*, organ of the int. — see **ORGAN**.] 1. Organ <organotherapy> 2. **uriol** >

↳ (**ôr-gân** 'ô-klôr' 'en', -in, -klôr' -) *n.* Any of vaccines, as DDT, that contain chlorine.

**r' (te) n.** [After Alfonso Corti (1822–1888)] A. located on the inner surface of the basilar membrane it contains a series of sensory receptors responsible for the sense of touch.

↳ (**ôr'gâ-nô-jên** 'i-sis, **ôr-gân** 'ô-) *n., pl.* — **see** **eloplom** of biological organs. — **or-gan** 'ô-adj. — **or-gan-o-ge-net' i-cally** adv. — **or-gânôg' (râ-fé) n.** Scientific description of the animals. — **or-gan-o-graph' ic** adj. — **or-gânô-lép' tik, ôr-gân** 'ô-) adj. [Fr. *organologie*, Lat. *organum*, implement < Gk. *organon*] + : lambanein, to take.] Relating to or perceived as organic. — **or-gan-o-trop' i-cally** adv. — **nôl' (ô-îe) n.** Study of the structure and function of organs. — **or-gan-o-log' ic** (**ôr'gâ-nô-lôg' i-cally** adv. — **or-gân** 'ô-) *n.* An organ or organ.

↳ **also or-ga-num** (-nam) *n., pl.* — **na** (-nâ) set of methods or principles used in scientific education.

**ôr'gâ-nô-thér' â-pé, ôr-gân** 'ô-) *n.* Treatment of organs or their extracts such as thymoxin and **or-ga-peu' tic** (-thé 'ô-pyôô' tik) adj. — **r'gânôr' (p-liz' am) also or-gan-o-trop' i-cally** adv. A chemical compound or a microorganism of tissues or organs. — **or-gan-o-trop' i-cally** adv. — **or-gân-o-trop' i-cally** adv. — **ôr'gân-pip' ) n.** A tall cactus, *Pachycetrus* sp., native to the southwestern United States.

point.

**n., pl. -na** (-nâ) or -**nums**. [Med. Lat. < ] Vocal polyphonic music of the 9th to 13th century for four voice parts.

**r** four voice parts.

**n. var. of ORGANON.**

[Orig. unknown.] A sheer, stiff, silk or synthetic neckwear, or evening dresses.

' ) n. [Fr. *organsin* < Ital. *orgazzino*.] A raw-warp thread.

Fr. **orgasme** < Gk. *orgasmos* < *organ*, to be in climax of sexual excitement, marked by ges, esp. by ejaculation of semen by the (p-liz' mtk), **or-gas'tic** adj.

OFr. < OProv. *orjat* < *ordi*, barley < Lat. *orj* < almond and orange used to flavor cock-

**adj.** [Gk. *orgiastikos* < *orgia*, secret rites.] istic of an orgy.

↳ [**orgies**, secret rites < OFr. < Lat. *orgia*] : cults of ancient Greek or Roman deities, dancing, singing, drinking, and sexual activity unrestrained indulgence, esp. sexual activity in a specific activity <an orgy of crime>

↳ **l. oribi** or **or-i-bis**. [Afr. < Hottentot trips + -b, masc. noun-forming suffix.] A lobe; *Ourebia* *ourebia*.

↳ < Med. Lat. *oriolum*, porch.] A projecting room below with a corbel or bracket.

' -) *n.* [ME < OFr. < Lat. *oriens*, rising ise.] 1. The east. 2. **Orient**. a. The country. b. **Archaic**. The territories east of the characteristic of a pearl of high quality. huster. — **adj.** 1. **Archaic**. Eastern : orient-orient gemstones > 3. **Archaic**. Rising in the 'ôr'ô-ent', ôr' -) -**ent-ed**, -**ent-ing**, xate in a specified relation to the points in the east toward the south > 2. a. To place b. To build (a church) with the nave laid in the eastern end. 3. To align or position 4. To determine the bearings of <orient b cause to become familiar-with or ad-stance <orient a new employee to com-toward the east. 2. To become adjusted

**adj.** 1. Eastern. 2. **orient**. **Oriental**. Re-nis of the Orient or to their peoples, lan-

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pages, or culture. 3. **Oriental**. *Ecol.* Of or designating the zoographic region that includes tropical Asia and the adjacent islands of the Malay Archipelago. 4. Lustrous and valuable <an oriental rug>. 5. Designating precious varieties of corundum <an oriental ruby>. — *n.* often **Oriental**. A native or inhabitant of the Orient: — *o-ri-en'tal-ly* adv. — **O-ri-en'tal-ism** also **o-ri-en-tal-ism** (ôr'ê-ên't'l-iz'm, ôr') *n.* 1. A quality or custom peculiar to or characteristic of the Orient. 2. Scholarly knowledge of eastern cultures, languages, and peoples. — **O-ri-en'tal-ist** *n.* — **O-ri-en'tal-ize** also **O-ri-en-tal-iz-e** (ôr'ê-ên't'l-iz', ôr') *v.* **-ized, -iz-ing, -iz-es.** — *vt.* To give an oriental character or appearance to. — *vi.* To become oriental. — **Oriental poppy** *n.* A plant, *Papaver orientale*, orig. of the Mediterranean region, widely cultivated for its brilliant scarlet and black flowers. — **Oriental rug** *n.* A rug made by hand in the Orient. — **O-ri-en-tate** (ôr'ê-ên-tât', -ân, ôr') *vt.* ô *vi.* **-tat-ed, -tat-ing, -tates.** To orient. — **O-ri-en-ta-tion** (ôr'ê-ên-tâ'shən, -ân, ôr') *n.* 1. An act of orienting or the state of being oriented. 2. Location or position relative to the points of the compass. 3. Construction of a church so that its longitudinal axis is from west to east and its main altar at the eastern end. 4. The line or direction followed in the course of a trend, movement, or development. 5. a. A tendency of thought: a general inclination. b. Sexual orientation. 6. Adjustment or adaptation to a new environment, situation, or belief. 7. *Psychol.* Individual awareness of the objective world in its relation to the self. 8. Introductory instruction concerning a new situation. — **O-ri-en-teer-ing** (ôr'ê-ên-tîr'ing, -ân, ôr') *n.* [Orig. a trademark.] A cross-country race in which competitors follow a course through unfamiliar territory using a map and compass. — **O-ri-fice** (ôr'ô-fis, ôr') *n.* [OfFr. <LLat. *orificium*: Lat. *ôs*, mouth + Lat. *facere*, to make.] A mouth or vent: **OPENING.** — **o-ri-fi'cial** *adj.* — **o-ri-flamme** (ôr'ô-flâm', ôr') *n.* [ME *oriflamb* <OfFr. *oriflambe* <Med. Lat. *aureiflamma*: Lat. *aurum*, gold + Lat. *flamma*, flame.] 1. The red flag of the Abbey of St. Denis, France, once a royal standard of France. 2. An inspiring symbol or standard. — **O-ri-ga-mi** (ôr'î-gâ'mî) *n.* [*J.*: *ori*, a folding + *kami*, paper.] The Japanese art of folding paper into representational or decorative shapes. — **O-ri-gin** (ôr'ô-jîn, ôr') *n.* [ME *origine*, ancestry <Lat. *origo* <*oriri*, to rise.] 1. A point of origination: **SOURCE.** 2. Ancestry: derivation <“We cannot escape our origins, however hard we try” — James Baldwin>. 3. A coming into being <the origins of World War I and World War II>. 4. Anat. The point of attachment of a muscle. 5. *Math.* The point of intersection of coordinate axes, as in the Cartesian coordinate system. — **\*syns:** ORIGIN, DERIVATION, FOUNTAIN, PROVENANCE, PROVENIENCE, ROOT, SOURCE, SPRING, WELL *n.* **core meaning:** a point of origination <the origin of Western civilization> — **O-ri-gi-nal** (ô-rî-j'ô-nâl) *adj.* [ME <OfFr. <Lat. *originalis* <*origo*, source <*oriri*, to rise.]] 1. Preceding all others in time: **FIRST.** 2. a. Not derived from something else <an original script, not an adaptation>. b. Showing a marked departure from previous practice: **NEW** <a truly original design>. 3. Productive of new things or new ideas: **INVENTIVE.** 4. Being the source from which a copy, reproduction, or translation is made. — *n.* 1. A first form from which various varieties arise or imitations are made <Newer models are much lighter than the original>. 2. An authentic work of art, as distinguished from an imitation or reproduction. 3. One that is the model for a literary or artistic creation. 4. One that is odd or singular: **ECCENTRIC.** — **O-ri-gi-nal-i-ty** (ô-rî-j'ô-nâl'î-tî) *n., pl. -ties.* 1. The quality of being original. 2. Capacity for independent thought or action. 3. Something original. — **O-ri-gi-nal-ly** (ô-rî-j'ô-nâl-ly) *adv.* 1. With reference to origin. 2. At first. 3. In a highly distinctive way <originally dressed> — **original sin** *n.* In Christian theology, the condition of sin that marks all human beings as a result of Adam and Eve's first act of disobedience. — **O-ri-gi-nate** (ô-rî-j'ô-nât', -nat-ed, -nat-ing, -nates. — *vt.* ô *vi.* To bring or come into being. — **O-ri-gi-na'tion** *n.* — **O-ri-gi-na'tive** *adj.* — **O-ri-gi-na'tive-ly** *adv.* — **O-ri-gi-na'tor** *n.* — **O-ri-na-sal** (ôr'ô-nâ'sâl, ôr') *n.* [Lat. *ôs*, ôr-, mouth + NASAL.] A speech sound, as a French nasal vowel pronounced with both oral and nasal passages open. — **o-ri-nâ'sal** *adj.* — **O-ri-ole** (ôr'î-ôl', ôr') *n.* [Fr. *oril* <OfFr. <Med. Lat. *oriolus* <Lat. *auréolus*, golden <*aurus* <*aurum*, gold.]] 1. Any of various Old World birds of the family Orioliidae, having bright yellow and black plumage in the males. 2. Any of various New World birds of the family Icteridae, having black and orange or yellow plumage in the males. — **O-ri-on** (ô-rî'ân) *n.* [*Gk.* *Oríôn*.] 1. *Gk. Myth.* A giant hunter, pursuer of the Pleiades and lover of Eos, killed by Artemis. 2. A constellation in the celestial equator.

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**or-i-son** (ôr'f-sən, -zən, ôr'-i) *n.* [ME *orisson* < OFr. *oraison* < Lat. *oratio*, speech < *orare*, to speak.] A prayer.

**Or-i-ya** (ô-rè'yà) *n.* The Indic language of Orissa; a state in eastern India.

**Or-le-an-ist** (ôr'lè-à-nist) *n.* A supporter of the Orléans branch of the French royal family, descended from a younger brother of Louis XIV.

**Or-lon** (ôr'lôn') *A trademark for an acrylic fiber.*

**or-lop** (ôr'lôp') *n.* [ME *overloper*, floor covering a ship's hold < MDu. *overloop*: *over*, over + *loopen*, to leap.] *Naut.* The lowest deck of a ship, esp. a warship.

**Or-mazd** also **Or-muzd** (ôr'mæzd) *n.* [Pers. *Ormazd* < Avestan *Ahura-Mazda*: *ahura*, spirit + *mazdā*, wise.] The supreme deity of Zoroastrianism, the creator of the world, the source of light, and the embodiment of good.

**or-mer** (ôr'mër) *n.* [Dial. Fr. < Fr. *ormier*, short for *oreille-de-mer*, ear of the sea < Lat. *auris maris*.] Chiefly Brit. An abalone shell, esp. the shell of an edible species, *Haliotis tuberculata*, found chiefly in the Channel Islands.

**or-mo-lu** (ôr'ma-lô') *n.* [Fr. or *moulu*, ground gold.] 1. A copper and tin or zinc alloy resembling gold in appearance and used to decorate furniture and jewelry. 2. An imitation of gold.

**Or-muzd** (ôr'mæzd) *n.* var. of ORMAZD.

**or-na-ment** (ôr'nə-mənt) *n.* [ME *ornement* < OFr. *ornement* < Lat. *ornamentum* < *ornare*, to embellish.] 1. Something that decorates or adorns: EMBELLISHMENT. 2. One regarded as a source of credit, honor, or pride < an ornament to one's school> 3. Mus. A note or group of notes that embellishes a melody. — *vt.* (-mēnt') -ment-ed, -ment-ing, -ments. 1. To furnish with ornaments. 2. To be an ornament to. — *ôr'nə-mənt'ér n.*

**or-na-men-tal** (ôr'nə-mēn'tl) *adj.* Of, relating to, or being an ornament. — *n.* Something ornamental, esp. a plant grown for its beauty. — *ôr'nə-men'tal-lī adv.*

**or-na-men-ta-tion** (ôr'nə-mēn-tā'shən) *n.* 1. a. The act or process of ornamenting. b. The state of being ornamented. 2. ORNAMENT 1.

**or-nate** (ôr-nāt') *adj.* [ME < Lat. *ornatus*, p.p. of *ornare*, to embellish.] 1. Elaborately and heavily ornamented. 2. Showy or florid in style or manner: FLOWERY. — *ôr-nate'lī adv.* — *ôr-nate'ness n.*

★ *syns:* ORNATE, BAROQUE, FLAMBOYANT, FLORID, ROCCO ROCCO *style.*

*core meaning:* elaborately and heavily ornamented < an ornate Bavarian palace> *ant:* AUSTERE

**or-ner-y** (ôr'nə-rē) *adj.* -i-er, -i-est. [Alteration of ORDINARY.] Stubborn and ill-tempered.

**ornith-** *pref.* var. of ORNITHO-.

**or-nith-ic** (ôr-nith'ik) *adj.* [Gk. *ornithikos* < *ornis*, bird.] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of birds.

**or-ni-thine** (ôr'nī-thēn') *n.* [E. *ornith(uric acid)*, an acid found in birds' urine + -INE.] An amino acid, C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>12</sub>, that functions in urea formation.

**ornitho-** or **ornith-** *pref.* [NLat. < Gk. < *ornis*, bird.] Bird < *ornithosis*> < *ornithic*>

**or-ni-thol-o-gy** (ôr'nə-thô'lə-jē) *n.* The branch of zoology that is concerned with the study of birds. — *ôr'nī-tho-log'ic* (-thə-lôj'ik), *ôr'nī-tho-log'ic-al adj.* — *ôr'nī-tho-log'ic-al-lī adv.*

**or-ni-thol-o-gist n.**

**or-ni-thop-ter** (ôr'nə-thôp'tar) *n.* [ORNITHO- + (HELICO)PTER.] A hypothetical aircraft held aloft and propelled by wing movements.

**or-ni-tho-sis** (ôr'nə-thô'sis) *n.* A virus disease, resembling psittacosis, that infects domestic fowl and other birds and is communicable to humans. — *ôr'nī-thot'ic* (-thôt'ik) *adj.*

**oro-** *pref.* [C. Gk. *oros*, mountain.] Mountain < *orogeny*>

**o-ro-gē-ny** (ô-rôj'ə-nē) also **o-ro-gen-e-sis** (ôr'ə-jēn'f-sis, ôr'-i) *n.* Formation of mountains, esp. by a folding of the earth's crust. — *ôr'ə-gen'ic* (ôr'ə-jēn'ik, ôr'-i) *adj.* — *ôr'ə-gen'ic-al-lī adv.*

**o-ro-graph-y** (ô-rôg'rə-fē) *n.* Study of the physical geography of mountains and mountain ranges. — *ôr'o-graph'ic* (ôr'ə-grāf'ik, ôr'-i), or *o-graph'ic-al adj.* — *ôr'o-graph'ic-al-lī adv.*

**o-ro-ide** (ôr'ô-îd', ôr'-i) also **o-re-ide** (ôr'fē-îd', ôr'-i) *n.* [Fr. *oréide* or, gold < Lat. *aurum* + -*éide*, -oid.] An inexpensive alloy of copper, tin, and zinc, used in imitation gold jewelry. — *ôr'ro-log'ic-al* (ôr'ô-lôj'ik-al, ôr'-i) *adj.* — *ôr'ro-log'ic-al-lī adv.* — *ôr-rol'-o-gist n.*

**o-ro-tund** (ôr'ô-tünd', ôr'-i) *adj.* [Lat. *ôre rotundo*, with a round mouth.] 1. Full in sound: SONOROUS < an *orotund* voice> 2. Pompous and bombastic < *orotund* language> — *ôr'ro-tun'di-ty n.*

**or-phan** (ôr'fən) *n.* [LLat. *orphanus* < Gk. *orphanos*, without parents.] A child whose parents are dead. — *adj.* 1. Being an orphan. 2. Intended for orphans < an orphan home> — *vt.* -phaned, -phan-ing, -phans. To deprive (a child) of one or both parents. — *ôr'-phan-hood' n.*

**or-phan-age** (ôr'fə-nij) *n.* 1. An institution for the care of orphans and abandoned children. 2. The condition of being an orphan.

**Or-phe-us** (ôr'fē-əs, -fyoŋ's) *n.* [Gk.] Gk. Myth. A Thracian musician and poet whose music had the power to move inanimate objects. — *ôr'-phe'an* (ôr'fē-an, ôr'fē-an) *adj.*

**Or-phic** (ôr'fik) *adj.* [Gk. *Orphikos* < *Orpheus*, Orpheus.] 1. Of or